THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1799. [No. 1944.]

NEWPORT *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A LIGHT, handy, CHAISE:—
Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, July 8, 1799.

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrators to the Estate of the late Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, intestate, request all Persons having any Claims on the said Estate, to exhibit them; and those indebted thereto, to make Payment.

NATHAN B. MILLER, } *Administrators.*
JOHN THURSTON, }
Newport, July 2, 1799.

THE Subscriber being appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrator to the Estate of the late Mr. EDWARD BATTY STUART, of New-York, Mariner, requests all Persons who have any Claims thereon, to exhibit them for Adjustment; and those indebted to the said Stuart, to make Payment.

NATHAN B. MILLER, *Administrator.*
Newport, July 2, 1799.

GOLD WATCH.

LOST, on Thursday last, between the House of Mr. Robert Stevens and Mr. Walter Channing's, in Thames-street; or between Mr. Walter Channing's and the Widow Channing's on the Hill, a Small GOLD WATCH.——Whoever will leave it at this Office, shall be generously rewarded.
Newport, July 9, 1799.

WANTED,

As an APPRENTICE, to the Soap-Boiling and Tallow-Chandler's Business,

A LAD, about 12 or 14 Years of Age, to whom good Encouragement will be given.——Inquire of
JOHN MARSH.

Who has for Sale,

Six Hundred Bushels of CORN—and 20,000 SHINGLES and CLAPBOARDS;—and has to Let, a very good HORSE & CHAISE, and SADDLE-HORSE.
Newport, June 17, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons having any Demands on the Estate of *Charles Hull*, late of Tiverton, Yeoman, deceased, that they exhibit the same for Settlement; and those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to
William Norton, Administrator.
Tiverton, July 5, 1799.

THIS is to Certify, That BENJAMIN DURFEE, of Freetown has given to the Subscriber, a Warranty Deed; and after the Delivery of said Deed, and the acknowledging the same, mortgaged the same Piece of Land to Mr. Barnebe, of Freetown, previously to that Deed's being recorded; and after that Mortgage, gave the Subscriber another Deed of a Piece of Land adjoining the same, and he the said *Benjamin Durfee* refuse the Owner Satisfaction; and Notice is hereby given, to all Persons, to be aware of the said *Benjamin Durfee*, for the future.——I say look out!
ISAAC WILBOUR.
Freetown, July 3, 1799.

RAN AWAY, from the Subscriber, about the Middle of March last, a Negro Wench, named JENNY, about 20 Years of Age, with her Child about 4 Years old; took with her several Articles of Cloathing, &c.

Also, in April, another Negro Woman, named NANCY, upwards of 50 Years of Age.——Whoever will take up said Negroes, and return them to the Subscriber, shall have TEN CENTS Reward, but no Charges, paid by
PHEBE BROWNING.
North-Kingstown, June 26, 1799.

N. B. All Persons are forbid harbouring or entertaining said Runaways, as they will answer it at the Peril of the Law.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

W. R. WILDER,
Sign of the BIBLE *and* ANCHOR, *Thames Street,*

HAS just received by the last Arrivals from London, about 300 Volumes of the latest Publications, consisting of History, Voyages, Travels, Novels, Romances, &c. &c.—which are in Addition to his former Collection offered for Circulation.

Also, a General Assortment of Books, in the various Branches of Literature, for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms, together with a very general Assortment of well-chosen Stationary.

With a Variety of other Articles, such as fresh Raisins, per Box; Spanish Segars, per Box or 100, of the first Quality and most delicious Flavour; best perfumed and plain Hair-Powder, per Dozen or single; Morocco Skins; Trunks of various Sizes, &c. &c.
Newport, June 17, '99.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyson
Souchong
Bohea } Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.
Tea Cadies.
Waiters.
Broglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.
And for Sale, by
JOHN C. SCOTT.
Newport, June 25, 1799.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH LYON,

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels Tar; 20 Barrels Pitch, and 60,000 North-Carolina Cedar Shingles.
Newport, 6th May, 1799.

BENJAMIN HILL

Respectfully informs his old Customers and the Public in general, that he has opened a Store next northward of Messrs. Gibbs & Channing's, where he has

AN Assortment of WEST-INDIA GOODS, cheap for Cash.

He also continues his BAKING BUSINESS as usual, on Capt. Caleb Gardner's Wharf—where any Merchant or Captain of Vessel may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship or Pilot Bread, or Crackers, at the shortest Notice.
Newport, July 16, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Thursday* the first Day of *August* next, at 10 o'Clock before Noon, on the Spot, if the Weather proves fair, if not the next fair Day,

A HOUSE and LAND, late belonging to Capt. Robert Wheatley, deceased, very pleasantly situated on a Street leading to the Hill, near to Capt. Caleb Gardiner's, at the South Part of the Town.——The Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale.
Newport, June 25, 1799.

C. FOWLER & Company,
Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf,

BOURDEAUX, Alicant and Spanish Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—West-India and New-England Rum—Best Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyson and Southong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molasses—Chocolate—New-York Soap—fresh Raisins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glass—German Steel by the Faggot or Bar, and a few Bushels of Flax-Seed for Sowing.

Also, Russia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and Blue Morocco Skins—A fresh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels first Quality Cabin-Bread—The above Articles will be sold at the lowest Rates per Quantity, and on reasonable Terms.
Newport, 11th February, 1799.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

To the PEOPLE of AMERICA.

I CANNOT leave the subject of naval defense, without suggesting a few further ideas to impress upon the minds of Americans the relative importance of this country in the political and commercial scale of nations. Few people seem to consider how speedily the United States, if their union should not be broken or paralized by the scoundrels who are attempting to divide us, will take the FIRST RANK among the commercial nations of the earth. Multitudes of the rising generation will live to see the maritime strength and resources of this country exceed those of any other nation on the globe.—Yet instead of learning our own true state, and the importance of diffusing substantial knowledge and sound patriotism, most of our people are debating about the relative magnitude of the injuries we receive from the contending powers of Europe; or laughing at the nonsense and Billinsgate of the foreigners who set up papers in America to vilify one another, and our country too. Would to God we had one Great Genius, who could combine the opinions and animate the spirit of Americans—who could rouse the people of this country to a sense of their strength—raise them from the groveling condition of dependents on the will or the interest of other nations, and persuade them to take the manly attitude of a powerful sovereignty.

The progress of our commerce and revenue since the present government went into operation, ought at least to determine our citizens to respect themselves.

The whole tonnage of the United States in 1792, fell short of 200,000 tons—it now falls but little short of 900,000. The exports of these States reported in the beginning of that year, amounted to twenty millions of dollars—they now amount to sixty millions. It is not to be expected that this ratio of increase is to be continued; but we are certain of an augmentation of strength and wealth which is never known in Europe.——Scarcely a country in Europe doubles its inhabitants in a century, even under the most favorable circumstances of peace and uninterrupted industry. Our country in the same period doubles its inhabitants at least four times, and its wealth and resources still more frequently.

In France, it is calculated that natural deaths take off *one thirty-fifth* of the inhabitants annually—in England, one *thirty-third*. See Buffon, Price and others, on this subject.

In the northern states of America, the annual deaths are not more than *one in seventy* of the inhabitants.

In few countries in Europe do the births exceed the deaths more than one *fifth* or a *seventh*. In the northern parts of America, the births, on an average, are about double the number of deaths.

With such advantages, citizens of America, no longer submit to be *meanly contending about a choice of masters or of injuries*. Your "destinies are in your own hands."

[CONCLUDED.]

MR. BARBER,

Your giving the following Sermon a place in your paper will oblige several of your Readers, as well as yours, &c. Z.

From the COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE.

To the EDITOR.

In a late excursion I made through the southern states, I was kindly entertained at the house of a Colonel on the road.—The morning after my arrival at his house, happening to be Sunday, the Col. proposed to me to accompany him with his family to church, assuring me at the same time, that the parson was a very entertaining preacher, and both his subjects and sermons were different from the texts and discourses which we generally hear in places of public worship. I readily consented to my friend's proposal, and had no reason to repent it. The parson was a neat little man—his manner was graceful and pleasing—his text and sermon were both of a piece, and full of original matter. I devoured every word of it, and upon my return in the evening sat down and committed the substance of it to writing, nearly I believe in his own words.

THE SERMON.

"*And Rachel said unto Jacob, give me children, or else I die, and Jacob's anger was kindled against Rachel.*" *Genesis xxx, part of the* 1*st and* 2*d verses.*

FROM these words, my brethren, I shall beg leave to make a few observations, which may tend to unfold some new ideas of the female character.

A remark that occurs, is the unreasonableness and folly of Rachel's request to her husband; she asks for children as the condition of her life. "Give me children, says she, or else I die." Ah, weak and inconsiderate woman! Little didst thou know the dreadful connection that was established in the book of fate, between the death and birth of children. But heaven often curses human folly, by answering its prayers. Rachel's desire for an increase of her family is gratified, but, alas! Rachel knows only a short-lived joy from this event—She dies in childbed with her second son. Her lovely boy drops from her breast. His smiling infancy and prattling childhood affords her no pleasure—for Rachel's remains have descended to the grave, and mixed with the clods of the valley.

A second remark that is suggested by the words of my text, is, that upon certain occasions, anger is a necessary passion, and that it may be exercised, with peculiar propriety, by husbands, when the folly of their wives requires it. Jacob was a man of uncommon dignity of character—He was wise, prudent, and religious—and yet Jacob was *angry*. He was a fond and indulgent husband—and yet he was angry at *his wife*. For we read, that the anger of Jacob was kindled against Rachel. But let us examine a little further, and inquire in what manner Jacob discovers and gives vent to his anger. Does he stamp upon the floor, and call his wife by improper names? No. Does he drag her across the floor by the hair of her head, or threaten to throw her behind the fire? No. Does he pinch her—or kick her—or beat her with his fist?—No—for Jacob was a brave man, and never disgraced his character as a soldier by striking a woman. He rebukes his wife by reasoning with her.—"Am I (says he) in God's stead, who hath withheld from thee the fruit of the womb?"

Learn hence, ye husbands, from the example of Jacob, to treat your wives as reasonable creatures. In this way only, you will not only reform them, but secure their perpetual esteem and affection for you.

We have beheld the end of Rachel, the wife of Jacob; but unhappily for mankind, her posterity did not die with her. There are Rachels still alive in every part of the world. While one cries out give me children, or else I die—there are hundreds of her descendants, who cry out, give me *no more* children, or else I die. Nor is this all—how many wives do we find, who urge their requests to their husbands, with the same powerful, as they suppose, distressing argument. Give me, says one, a new house, or else I die—give me, says a second, another house-wench, or else I die—give me, says a third, a weekly rout, or else I die—give me, says a fourth, a trip to the Virginia springs, or else I die—give me, says a fifth, a summer in New-York, or Philadelphia, or else I die—give me, says a sixth, a service of plate, or else I die—give me, says a seventh, a set of china, or else I die—give me, says an eighth, a new silk gown, or else I die—give me, says a ninth—but I forbear, for the day would fail me, should I attempt to enumerate all the instances of female folly and extravagance, which display themselves in conjugal and domestic life.

I shall conclude with one remark, which I hope will be profitable to the ladies, who compose a part of my audience—and that is, that this kind of petulance never fails to cool the affections of husbands. Of this we have a striking proof in the conduct of Jacob: we read that his wife died on her journey with him at Ephrath. But we read of no marks of respect paid to her memory, by a splendid or even a decent funeral. We do not find that Jacob secludes himself, even for a single day, from his ordinary pursuits, in order to mourn over her. We only read that he placed a pillar of stones over her grave—probably to prevent her rising from the grave, to teaze him with her ill humour—and hence probably, may be derived, the origin of TOMB-STONES.

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LUCERNE, *(Switzerland)* April 3.

BLESSINGS.

OUR Legislative Body has just passed several decrees. The following is the substance of the most important of them.

1. The 18,000 auxiliary troops shall be completed within 24 hours, by a communial requisition. Whoever refuses to comply with the requisition, may be tried by a Council of War, and punished with death.

2. Every citizen of Helvetia, and every foreigner, who by speeches will excite opposition to the measures taken by the Government for the defence of the country, or seduce citizens from their obedience to the laws, and who shall propose submission to a foreign power, shall likewise be tried before a Council of War, and punished with death.

3. All Citizens shall pay a monthly War Tax.

4. The Executive Directory is authorised to make requisitions, and every preparation necessary for the defence of the country.

PARIS, April 19.

Orders have been issued for the arrest of the famous Barrere. A courier sent by the Directory had taken to Bourdeaux an order to arrest Bertrand Barrere, who had found an asylum in that town. The place of his retreat and the hour at which he might be found, was pointed out; but the persons who were sent to arrest him were about a quarter of an hour too late.

LONDON, May 1.

Substance of the report made by the Minister of Finance on the state of the Funds for the service of this year.

The report begins with stating "The evils resulting from the existing deficit, which diffuses a spirit of alarm and distrust injurious to public credit, induces the creditors of the nation to make incessant applications for payment, and operates on the Capitalists in a dangerous manner, by causing them to withhold all advances, or to require an enormous interest for the risks they are supposed to run. The landed proprietor does not exert himself in useful and profitable improvements, lest he should be made liable to a new tax, the merchant conceals all his business from the public, and the manufacturer diminishes the number of his workmen, while gold, being industriously sought after becomes very scarce, the rate of interest rises to an excessive degree, foreign paper is bo't up by every art, and all commercial transactions art rendered more difficult. The sum necessary for the estimate of the current year's service amounts to 575 millions, exclusive of 125 millions for the levy, pay, &c. of the 200,000 conscription men, and to meet the sum total of expence, the Minister takes the produce of the contributions, the revenue, and the price of the national domains. The sales of the latter, which are to be peculiarly applied as a provision for the 200,000 conscripts, have amounted to 20 millions only in the first seven months, when they should have yielded four times that sum.

"The landed and personal contributions of the year have proved equal to the estimate, which rates the one at 210 millions, and the other at 30. There is a deficit of 10 millions in the Enregistrement. The stamp duties are equal to their estimate, but the customs, and the postage fall short of it. The tax on Tobacco, which was estimated at four millions, will only produce two and a half, and the National woods and forests, which were rated at between 20 and 25 millions, will only give a disposable sum of 13,835,723 livres. Every exertion has been made, but in vain, to make the duties on windows and doors productive, but the former has only amounted to 7 millions, and the latter not quite so much. The Minister takes them together at 13 millions."

The Redacteur of the 3d inst. from which the above Extract is taken, promises the remainder of the report in its next number.

May 4.

The total number of fighting Ships taken by the English during the present War, to which we hope, an addition will shortly be made, is as follows, viz.

Of the Line, including Dutch Ships of 54 and 64 guns	73
Frigates of 28 to 44 guns	63
Ships of 20 to 26 guns	52
Sloops of war, 14 to 18 guns	60
Cutters, Gun-vessels, &c. 12 guns and under	62
Total 349 Men of War, 630 Privateers,	

all Nations.—Grand Total, 979.

May 6.

Much uneasiness has been expressed lest the heat of the climate of Italy, superior to what the Russians have been accustomed, should destroy them; to which we shall oppose the fact that even in Siberia, the first summer is more fatal than in any part of Italy. In proof of which we mention that though in the month of May the snow lies from six to seven feet deep, and through the winter the cold frequently freezes from the end of October to the middle of June, the natives have, in their three months of summer, two crops even of hay: which, in point of quantity, is not to be surpassed in any other part of the universe.

A most savage warfare is carried on, between the inhabitants of the mountainous parts of Naples, and the French troops:—The peasants have been robbed of their all, says a Naples article, and they have taken almost pitiless revenge.——The rapacity of the conquerors shewed them an example, and they have had recourse to terrible reprisals: Every Frenchman that falls into their hands, is used in the most barbarous manner: Some have been roasted and devoured, and others have been tied alive to trees, and given as a prey to famished dogs.

Mr. Mills, appointed Governor of Upper Canada, takes out with him General Hunter and Lord Charles Bentinck, youngest son of the Duke of Portland, Aid-de-Camp to the General.

A Cow, of the *Turkish breed*, was on Friday brought to the Riding-house, Pimlico, as a present to his Majesty, conveyed to England after the memorable battle of the Nile.

Bowing the knee to the Sovereign, is positively forbidden by the new Elector of Bavaria; the etiquette which prevented any officer below the rank of a Colonel from dining with the Elector, is also laid aside.

May 7.

By private letters from St. Petersburgh, dated the 3d ult. we learn, that on the 27th March his Majesty the Emperor of Russia signed the following Edict, which was published a few days after:

"Whereas we have remarked for some time past in the government of Hamburg, a disposition for the principles of anarchy and an attachment to the forms of the French government, which are destructive to all legitimate power: We order that an embargo shall be laid upon all the Hamburg vessels in our ports, and which belong to Hamburg subjects; and we also order that a return shall be made to us of the number of said vessels which are in each of our ports.

"Given at Petersburg, March the
"21st, 1799.
(Signed) "PAUL."

May 12.

Mr. Park, the traveller, has made many interesting discoveries in the interior of Africa. Among other things he found that the Negroes, so far from being universally ignorant, as we supposed them to be, were many of them ardent students of the Arabic language, and had among them copies of the five books of Moses, and of the Psalms of David, in the Arabic tongue. Mr. Park, to his great astonishment and concern, recognized in a slave-ship a Negro who was respected by his countrymen as a man of learning, and at whose house he had been entertained when in the interior of Africa.

The following whimsical epitaph was proposed for the mother of the Duke of Orleans. "Here *lies idleness*, because *idleness* is the mother of every vice," an allusion to the bad character of the Duke.

CHARLESTON, July 3.

INTERESING LAW CASE.

On Saturday Judge Bee pronounced a decree in the case of the action brought by Beniamin Moodie, Esq; his Britannic Majesty's Consul, in behalf of the Vigilant, and other privateers, against Capt. John Thompson, of the brig Abigail, and James H. Hamilton. The particulars proved in court, were, that the brig Abigail of Philadelphia, on her passage from the Havannah to Campeachy, was captured by the Vigilant privateer, Capt. Miller, and two others of New-Providence, who put a prize master and eight men on board her, filled her state-rooms with dry goods out of the privateers, and ordered her for New-Providence; but that a few days after her capture, Capt. Thompson, and Mr. Hamilton, the owner, with the assistance of a boy left on board with them, regained the command of their vessel, and brought her safe into Charleston.

Under these circumstances, the goods put on board her from the privateers, were libelled. Mr. Hamilton claimed the goods, on account of the damage he sustained by the frustration of his lawful voyage.

The case was argued by counsel on Friday. Mr. Marshall, for the libellant, contended that this court could not take up the question of damage in this case; that in an article of the British treaty, the British privateers had an acknowledged right to take in American vessels, on mere suspicion; that, for remedy in case of illegal capture, Americans can only resort to the British courts: and that by retaking their vessel, and refusing to go to New-Providence, the claimant had virtually relinquished all claim to damages.

Mr. Pringle, for the claimant, refuted the above doctrine; and shewed from approved authorities, that the principle assumed by the British, of making prizes of neutral vessels bound from one enemy's port to another, was entirely arbitrary, and contravened the laws of nations, as well as all colour of justice; that by coming into this court, the libellant acknowledged its complete jurisdiction; that the right of neutrals to defend their property, or to retake it by force, was incontrovertible; and that neutrals have also the right, by law as well as in justice, to attach the persons and property of those by whom they may have suffered, wherever they can find them.

The court decreed, *that the goods in question be sold by the Marshall; that* 12,133 *dollars* 56 *cents, be paid to the claimant, and the residue, if any, to the libellant.*

BALTIMORE, July 1.

Amount of flour inspected within the city of Baltimore, for the last three months, ending the 30th June:—viz.

71,192 whole barrels.
5,498 half ditto.

By order.

R. H. Moale, Register.

Arrived yesterday.

Schooner Atlantic, Capt. West from Antigua, via. St. Kitts and St. Thomas, Sailed last from St. Thomas, June 19, in company with a fleet of 49 sail, under convoy of the United States ship Baltimore, brigs Richmond and Eagle, and parted with the fleet June 26, lat. 31, 30 long, 71, 30.

July 6.

Yesterday the schooner America arrived at the Fort, in 7 days from St. Thomas's.—In the America came passenger, Capt. Watts of this port, who gives us the following *Important Intelligence!*

That a cutter had arrived at Guadaloupe in 25 days passage from Cadiz, with despatches to the administration, containing intelligence that the French fleet from Brest had arrived off Cadiz, where they fell in with Admiral Jarvis; that an engagement took place, in which the English were severely beaten; that they lost SEVEN SAIL OF THE LINE, besides frigates. Capt. Watts could not obtain particulars—he communicates to us the information just as he received it, from a supercargo of Mr. Jacob Myers, of Norfolk, who was at Guadaloupe when the express arrived, and brought the news to St. Thomas's.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of the Independence of the United States of America, it was observed here with the usual festivity. The several corps of Horse, Artillery, and Infantry, of this city, assembled at their respective parades, in honour of the day, and went through their marchings and firings with great exactness, and to the admiration of the spectators. The day was farther celebrated by numerous public and private parties in and near the city.

A thunder gust on Saturday last was very severe towards Haddonfield, in New-Jersey. A young woman was killed by a flash of lighting as she was ironing in the kitchen of a house in that part of the country. Though some other persons were in the room with her, they received no injury. The lighting descended the chimney; but in its course did little other damage.

July 8.

Extract of a letter from an American in Algiers to his friend in Annapolis.

"The Dey is very much pleased with the vessels sent by our government, viz. a brig of 22 nine pounders, a schooner of 20 sixes, and another of 19 do. and has received them as a full discharge of all arrears due to him by the United States.

"The Americans are now the most favored nation in this place, and on that account we were permitted to walk round and examine all the fortifications, &c. where not even the English, who are next in favour were permitted to enter.

"The people of Algiers are much more civilized than I expected to find them; the slaves are treated with less severity than formerly, and christians are not exposed to insult walking the streets. They have however, some remains of their former barbarity; when the Dey declared war against France, the French consul, and all other Frenchmen here, were loaded with chains, and kept to hard labour for some days, when they were relieved at the intercession of all the foreign consuls in the city but are still considered as prisoners."

July 9.

The intelligence from Baltimore comes in so questionable a shape, that we shall not be accused of scepticism in withholding from it our belief. The circuitous route which is attributed to it, amounts to an invalidation of its authenticity. If the fleets have met an engagement must have taken place about the end of May, or the beginning of June. The tidings of such an event would doubtless, soon reach Cadiz; but who would there be at Cadiz instantly to despatch an express cutter to Guadaloupe? And of all places in the world why *to Guadaloupe?*

From Cadiz it is said to have been received at Guadaloupe—from Guadaloupe it was brought from St. Thomas's—from St. Thomas's it was conveyed by a passenger to Baltimore, and then first published in the *Baltimore Americax!*—It appears further, that the captain and crew of the American, were ignorant of this "*important*" news.

July 10.

On Monday arrived in town Commodore Truxton.

The frigate United States, Commodore Barry, Capt. Farren, weighed anchor from Newcastle, and dropped down to Port Penn, on Saturday evening.

On Sunday at 2 P. M. she was seen standing down the river with a leading wind, and it is supposed she got out of the Capes in the course of that night.

Off New-Castle, she had parted a cable, and lost one of her anchors, in a gale.

The Delaware, sloop of war, and Scammel brig, are nearly ready for sea, and expected to sail in the course of the present week, with a convoy for the West-Indies.

As many persons at a distance may be still inclined to believe our city is not in an healthy state, we have procured the following report, with a view to satisfy their minds on so important a subject.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different Churches of the number of Funerals at their grounds the 24 hours preceding 8 o'clock, last evening.

Christ Church,	0
St. Peters,	1 child.
St. Pauls,	0
First Presbyterian,	0
2d Presbyterian,	0
3d Presbyterian,	1 child.
Scots Presbyterian,	0
Associate Church,	0
St. Mary's Church,	1
Trinity Church,	0
Friends,	0
Free Quakers,	0
Swedes Church,	0
German Lutheran,	1
German Reformed Presbyterian,	0
Moravians,	0
Methodists,	0
Universalists,	0
Jews,	0

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Mr. CLAYPOOLE,

In perusing Mr. Robertson's elegant disquisitions concerning India, I find a fact stated in one of the notes, which it may perhaps be of utility to publish. It shews how much that rich and celebrated quarter of Asia, has been attended to and improved by the officers of police. It certainly exhibits an example of adoption in this country, the roads of which are parched during a considerable season of the year, by a very hot and scorching sunshine.

"Lahore, in the Panjab, (says he) is distant from Agra, the ancient capital of Indostan, five hundred miles. Along each side of the road between these two great cities, there is planted a continued row of shady trees, forming an avenue, to which (whether we consider its extent, its beauty or utility in an hot climate) there is nothing similar in any other country."

Directions to Mariners, who trade to the West-Indies, to avoid the yellow fever.

The seeds of this disease, we are told are conveyed to the ships by the land-breeze during the night, from the low and marshy grounds in the neighbourhood of the sea-ports of the West-India islands.—Sailors are predisposed to receive them, by their hard labour and intemperance during the day and by sleeping upon deck in the night.—To prevent the reception of the disease in the above way, sailors should wash their bodies every morning and night in SALT WATER. Two ships which sailed from this port, preserved their whole crews in good health, by this simple precaution, while hundreds were dying in the ships around them, that had neglected it.

It has been found, that washing the body twice a day with water, in which a large quantity of salt has been dissolved, has preserved persons in good health, who have lived in sickly countries, during the prevalence of autumnal fevers.

EXPERIENCE.

NEW-YORK, July 8.

Friday night arrived ship Despatch, Bushby, 61 days from Hamburgh.

Hamburgh was not blockaded by the British fleet when the Despatch sailed. A British fleet was cruising off the Texel.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, to a gentleman in this city dated 12th April.

"I am sorry to inform you, that we are entirely blockaded here by the English—all vessels bound to and from this port are captured by the British—therefore, our situation, at present is very bad."

The following Anecdote is mentioned in a letter from Frankfort, dated the 30th March—"Jourdan having desired it to be intimated to Prince Charles that he would set fire to every village in his retreat, if his Royal Highness continued to pursue him—the latter returned for answer that he

LUCERNE *(Switzerland)* April 3.

BLESSINGS.

OUR Legiſlative Body has juſt paſſed ſeveral decrees. The following is the ſubſtance of the moſt important of them.

1. The 18,000 auxiliary troops ſhall be completed within 24 hours, by a communial requiſition. Whoever refuſes to comply with the requiſition, may be tried by a Council of War, and puniſhed with death.

2. Every citizen of Helvetia, and every foreigner, who by ſpeeches will excite oppoſition to the meaſures taken by the Government for the defence of the country, or ſeduce citizens from their obedience to the laws, and who ſhall propoſe ſubmiſſion to a foreign power, ſhall likewiſe be tried before a Council of War, and puniſhed with death.

3. All Citizens ſhall pay a monthly War Tax.

4. The Executive Directory is authoriſed to make requiſitions, and every preparation neceſſary for the defence of the country.

PARIS, April 19.

Orders have been iſſued for the arreſt of the famous Barrere. A courier ſent by the Directory had taken to Bourdeaux an order to arreſt Bertrand Barrere, who had found an aſylum in that town. The place of his retreat and the hour at which he might be found, was pointed out; but the perſons who were ſent to arreſt him were about a quarter of an hour too late.

LONDON, May 1.

Subſtance of the report made by the Miniſter of Finance on the ſtate of the Funds for the ſervice of this year.

The report begins with ſtating "The evils reſulting from the exiſting deficit, which diffuſes a ſpirit of alarm and diſtruſt injurious to public credit, induces the creditors of the nation to make inceceſſant applications for payment, and operates on the Capitaliſts in a dangerous manner, by cauſing them to withhold all advances, or to require an enormous intereſt for the riſks they are ſuppoſed to run. The landed proprietor does not exert himſelf in uſeful and profitable improvements, leſt he ſhould be made liable to a new tax, the merchant conceals all his buſineſs from the public, and the manufacturer diminiſhes the number of his workmen, while gold, being induſtriouſly ſought after becomes very ſcarce, the rate of intereſt riſes to an exceſſive degree, foreign paper is bo't up by every art, and all commercial tranſactions art rendered more difficult. The ſum neceſſary for the eſtimate of the current year's ſervice amounts to 575 millions, excluſive of 125 millions for the levy, pay, &c. of the 200,000 conſcription men, and to meet the ſum total of expence, the Miniſter takes the produce of the contributions, the revenue, and the price of the national domains. The ſales of the latter, which are to be peculiarly applied as a proviſion for the 200,000 conſcripts, have amounted to 20 millions only in the firſt ſeven months, when they ſhould have yielded four times that ſum.

"The landed and perſonal contributions of the year have proved equal to the eſtimate, which rates the one at 210 millions, and the other at 30. There is a deficit of 10 millions in the Enregiſtrement. The ſtamp duties are equal to their eſtimate, but the cuſtoms, and the poſtage fall ſhort of it. The tax on Tobacco, which was eſtimated at four millions, will only produce two and a half, and the National woods and foreſts, which were rated at between 20 and 25 millions, will only give a diſpoſable ſum of 13,835,723 livres. Every exertion has been made, but in vain, to make the duties on windows and doors produ..ve, but the former has only amounted to 7 millions, and the latter not quite ſo much. The Miniſter takes them together at 13 millions."

The Redacteur of the 3d inſt. from which the above Extract is taken, promiſes the remainder of the report in its next number.

May 4.

The total number of fighting Ships taken by the Engliſh during the preſent War, to which we hope, an addition will ſhortly be made, is as follows, viz.

Of the Line, including Dutch ..ips of 54 and 64 guns - - -	73
Frigates of 28 to 44 guns - - -	93
Ships of 20 to 26 guns - - -	52
Sloops of war, 14 to 18 guns - -	69
Cutters, Gun-veſſels, &c. 12 guns and under - - - - -	62

Total 349 Men of War, 650 Privateers, of all Nations.—Grand Total, 999.

May 6.

Much uneaſineſs has been expreſſed leſt the heat of the climate of Italy, ſuperior to what the Ruſſians have been accuſtomed, ſhould deſtroy them; to which we ſhall only obſerve that even in Siberia, the ſun is more powerful than in any part of Italy, in proof of which we mention that though in the month of May the ſnow lies from ſix or eight feet deep, and through the winter continues without intermiſſion from the end of October to the middle of June, the natives have, in their three months of ſummer, two crops even of hay: which, in point of quantity, is not to be ſurpaſſed in any other part of the univerſe.

A moſt ſavage warfare is carried on, between the inhabitants of the mountainous parts of Naples, and the French troops:—The peaſants have been robbed of their all, ſays a Naples article, and they have taken almoſt pitileſs revenge.——The rapacity of the conquerors ſhewed them an example, and they have had recourſe to terrible repriſals: Every Frenchman that falls into their hands, is uſed in the moſt barbarous manner: Some have been roaſted and devoured, and others have been tied alive to trees, and given as a prey to famiſhed dogs.

Mr. Mills, appointed Governor of Upper Canada, takes out with him General Hunter and Lord Charles Bentinck, youngeſt ſon of the Duke of Portland, Aid-de-Camp to the General.

A Cow, of the *Turkiſh breed*, was on Friday brought to the Riding-houſe, Pimlico, as a preſent to his Majeſty, conveyed to England after the memorable battle of the Nile.

Bowing the knee to the Sovereign, is poſitively forbidden by the new Elector of Bavaria; the etiquette which prevented any officer below the rank of a Colonel from dining with the Elector, is alſo laid aſide.

May 7.

By private letters from St. Peterſburgh, dated the 3d ult. we learn, that on the 27th March his Majeſty the Emperor of Ruſſia ſigned the following Edict, which was publiſhed a few days after:

"Whereas we have remarked for ſome time paſt in the government of Hamburg, a diſpoſition for the principles of anarchy and an attachment to the forms of the French government, which are deſtructive to all legitimate power: We order that an embargo ſhall be laid upon all the Hamburg veſſels in our ports, and which belong to Hamburg ſubjects; and we alſo order that a return ſhall be made to us of the number of ſaid veſſels which are in each of our ports.

"Given at Peterſburg, March the 21ſt, 1799.

(Signed) "PAUL."

May 12.

Mr. Park, the traveller, has made many intereſting diſcoveries in the interior of Africa. Among other things he found that the Negroes, ſo far from being univerſally ignorant, as we ſuppoſed them to be, were many of them ardent ſtudents of the Arabic language, and had among them copies of the five books of Moſes, and of the Pſalms of David, in the Arabic tongue. Mr. Park, to his great aſtoniſhment and concern, recognized in a ſlave-ſhip a Negro who was reſpected by his countrymen as a man of learning, and at whoſe houſe he had been entertained when in the interior of Africa.

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CHARLESTON, July 3.

INTERESING LAW CASE.

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Under theſe circumſtances, the goods put on board her from the privateers, were libelled. Mr. Hamilton claimed the goods, on account of the damage he ſuſtained by the fruſtration of his lawful voyage.

The caſe was argued by counſel on Friday. Mr. Marſhall, for the libellant, contended that this court could not take up the queſtion of damage in this caſe; that in an article of the Britiſh treaty, the Britiſh privateers had an acknowledged right to take in American veſſels on mere ſuſpicion; that, for remedy in caſe of illegal capture, Americans can only reſort to the Britiſh courts; and that by retaking their veſſel, and refuſing to go to New-Providence, the claimant had virtually relinquiſhed all claim to damages.

Mr. Pringle, for the claimant, refuted the above doctrine; and ſhewed from approved authorities, that the principle aſſumed by the Britiſh, of making prizes of neutral veſſels bound from one enemy's port to another, was entirely arbitrary, and contravened the laws of nations, as well as all colour of juſtice; that by coming into this court, the libellant acknowledged its complete juriſdiction; that the right of neutrals to defend their property, or to retake it by force, was incontrovertible; and that neutrals have alſo the right, by law as well as in juſtice, to attach the perſons and property of thoſe by whom they may have ſuffered, wherever they can find them.

The court decreed, *that the goods in queſtion be ſold by the Marſhall; that* 12,133 *dollars* 56 *cents, be paid to the claimant, and the reſidue, if any, to the libellant.*

BALTIMORE, July 1.

Amount of flour inſpected within the city of Baltimore, for the laſt three months, ending the 30th June:—viz.

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By order.

R. H. Moale, Regiſter.

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PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

Yeſterday being the Anniverſary of the Independence of the United States of America, it was obſerved here with the uſual feſtivity. The ſeveral corps of Horſe, Artillery, and Infantry, of this city, aſſembled at their reſpective parades, in honour of the day, and went through their marchings and firings with great exactneſs, and to the admiration of the ſpectators. The day was farther celebrated by numerous public and private parties in and near the city.

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"The people of Algiers are much more civilized than I expected to find them; the ſlaves are treated with leſs ſeverity than formerly, and chriſtians are not expoſed to inſult walking the ſtreets. They have however, ſome remains of their former barbarity; when the Dey declared war againſt France, the French conſul, and all other Frenchmen here, were loaded with chains, and kept to hard labour for ſome days, when they were relieved at the interceſſion of all the foreign conſuls in the city but are ſtill conſidered as priſoners."

July 9.

The intelligence from Baltimore comes in ſo queſtionable a ſhape, that we ſhall not be accuſed of ſcepticiſm in withholding from it our belief. The circuitous route which is attributed to it, amounts to an invalidation of its authenticity. If the fleets have met an engagement muſt have taken place about the end of May, or the beginning of June. The tidings of ſuch an event would doubtleſs, ſoon reach Cadiz; but who would there be at Cadiz inſtantly to deſpatch an expreſs cutter to Guadaloupe? And of all places in the world why to *Guadaloupe?*

From Cadiz it is ſaid to have been received at Guadaloupe—from Guadaloupe it was brought from St. Thomas's—from St. Thomas's it was conveyed by a paſſenger to Baltimore, and then firſt publiſhed in the *Baltimore American!*—It appears further, that the captain and crew of the American, were ignorant of this "*important*" news.

July 10.

On Monday arrived in town Commodore Truxton.

The frigate United States, Commodore Barry, Capt. Farren, weighed anchor from Newcaſtle, and dropped down to Port Penn, on Saturday evening.

On Sunday at 2 P. M. ſhe was ſeen ſtanding down the river with a leading wind, and it is ſuppoſed ſhe got out of the Capes in the courſe of that night.

Off New-Caſtle, ſhe had parted a cable, and loſt one of her anchors, in a gale.

The Delaware, ſloop of war, and Scammel brig, are nearly ready for ſea, and expected to ſail in the courſe of the preſent week, with a convoy for the Weſt-Indies.

As many perſons at a diſtance may be ſtill inclined to believe our city is not in an healthy ſtate, we have procured the following report, with a view to ſatisfy their minds on ſo important a ſubject.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different Churches of the number of Funerals at their grounds the 24 hours preceding 8 o'clock, laſt evening.

Chriſt Church,	0
St. Peters,	1 child.
St. Pauls,	0
Firſt Preſbyterian,	0
2d Preſbyterian,	0
3d Preſbyterian,	1 child.
Scots Preſbyterian,	0
Aſſociate Church,	0
St. Mary's Church,	1
Trinity Church,	0
Friends,	0
Free Quakers,	0
Swedes Church,	0
German Lutheran,	1
German Reformed Preſbyterian,	0
Moravians,	0
Methodiſts,	0
Univerſaliſts,	0
Jews,	0

From the American Daily Advertiſer.

Mr. CLAYPOOLE,

In peruſing Mr. Robertſon's elegant diſquiſitions concerning India, I find a fact ſtated in one of the notes, which it may perhaps be of utility to publiſh. It ſhews how much that rich and celebrated quarter of Aſia, has been attended to and improved by the officers of police. It certainly exhibits an example of adoption in this country, the roads of which are parched during a conſiderable ſeaſon of the year, by a very hot and ſcorching ſunſhine.

"Lahore, in the Panjab, (ſays he) is diſtant from Agra, the ancient capital of Indoſtan, five hundred miles. Along each ſide of the road between theſe two great cities, there is planted a continued row of ſhady trees, forming an avenue, to which (whether we conſider its extent, its beauty or utility in an hot climate) there is nothing ſimilar in any other country."

Directions to Mariners, who trade to the West-Indies, to avoid the yellow fever.

The ſeeds of this diſeaſe, we are told, are conveyed to the ſhips by the land-breeze during the night, from the low and marſhy grounds in the neighbourhood of the ſea-ports of the Weſt-India iſlands.—Sailors are prediſpoſed to receive them, by their hard labour and intemperance during the day, and by ſleeping upon deck in the night.—To prevent the reception of the diſeaſe in the above way, ſailors ſhould waſh their bodies every morning and night in SALT WATER. Two ſhips which ſailed from this port, preſerved their whole crews in good health, by this ſimple precaution, while hundreds were dying in the ſhips around them, that had neglected it.

It has been found, that waſhing the body twice a day with water, in which a large quantity of ſalt has been diſſolved, has preſerved perſons in good health, who have lived in ſickly countries, during the prevalence of autumnal fevers.

EXPERIENCE.

NEW-YORK, July 8.

Friday night arrived ſhip Deſpatch, Buſhby, 61 days from Hamburgh.

Hamburgh was not blockaded by the Britiſh fleet when the Deſpatch ſailed. The Britiſh fleet was cruiſing off the Texel.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, to a gentleman in this city dated 12th April.

"I am ſorry to inform you, that we are entirely bleckaded here by the Engliſh—all veſſels bound to and from this port are captured by the Britiſh—therefore, our ſituation, at preſent is very bad."

The following Anecdote is mentioned in a letter from Frankfort, dated the 30th March—"Jourdan having deſired it to be intimated to Prince Charles that he would ſet fire to every village in his retreat, if his Royal Highneſs continued to purſue him, the latter returned for anſwer that he

uld keep so close at Jourdan's heels, as be always in time to extinguish the conagrations."

July 9.

The ship Charlotte, arrived on Saturday from Teneriffe, which place she left on 22d of May—Capt. Orange who was passenger in her came up from the Quarantine ground yesterday, and politely favored us with the following important article: That on the 19th of May at 8 o'clock in the morning a French privateer schooner arrived in the Road of Santa Cruz from Cadiz, after a passage of 7 days—Capt. O. being desirous to obtain some information from her, remained there until 12 o'clock; at which time the visiting boat came ashore —by her he learned that 3 or 4 days before the privateer left Cadiz the Spanish fleet, said to consist of 22 sail of the line, had sailed; their destination the Mediterranean, supposed with a view to form a junction with the French fleet, which had gone up the streights. The British fleet had left its situation before Cadiz, some time previous. A French admiral, name forgotten, was with the Spaniards, and was the second in command, which, it was supposed, would give umbrage to the Spanish naval officers.

Left there a brig bound to the Havannah, Fowler, of New-Bedford, to sail in 10 days.

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Capt. Smith, arrived at the fort from Tiers and Gibraltar, informs that the privateers of the enemy are so numerous, that there is no possibility of escaping them unless well armed and manned, or except they have the advantage of a British convoy, which rarely happens, as most of the English merchantmen are provided for defence, and are able to protect themselves between the Spotel and Ceuta Point. Near 40 privateers are cruising, all of small force, except a brig of 8 long twelves and 90 men, a schooner of 8 nines and twelves and 90 men, and a lugger mounting 8 nines and 6 and 90 men.

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The Bashaw of Tripoli has ordered a the American Agent, who has arrived Carthagena. Said Bashaw has made new demands on the United States; declares that if they are not complied h, his corsairs will be ordered by him to American vessels. This information t. Smith will communicate to all Amens he may meet with, that they may use necessary precautions. Captain Smith proceed with despatch for the United es, and follow his original instructions ch he received from the underwritten inal from the United States.

(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN."

Algiers, April 25, 1799."

Extract of a letter from a Merchant at Gibraltar, to a Mercantile House in this city, dated 21st May, 1799.

"Mr. H. agent for the house of D. Stuart & Sons, of Baltimore, left Cadiz days ago. He has shewn me a Manifesto of the King of Spain, dated the 10th inst. prohibiting the entry of neutral vessels the ports of the Spanish colonies: also prohibiting the importation of any Spanish colonial produce into Spain, brought in foreign bottoms."

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A letter received at Baltimore, from a respectable merchant in Bremen, mentions that the celebrated Lavater, had been taken prisoner by the French, and it was feared, would be guillotined, in revenge for a severe and cutting, but just address, which he sometime since published against them.

COOPERSTOWN, June 28.

The day before yesterday, and the evening of the same day, presented to the inhabitants of Cooperstown and its vicinity, a spectacle surpassing every thing of the kind, which has been witnessed in this country since it has been penetrated by civilized beings—Towards evening, the clouds gathered and produced unusual darkness, so as to render lighted candles necessary an hour before sunset—soon the rain poured from the clouds with unusual torrents, accompanied by heavy winds, and the lightning emitted an almost constant blaze, accompanied by its attendant companion thunder; in the evening the flashes were almost incessant, and the rain which fell during the night, raised the waters of Lake Otsego the surface of which covers 20,000 acres, from two to three feet—a circumstance which has never occurred within the knowledge of the oldest inhabitant of this country, in the same time.

The damage done by the lightning is considerable. The house of Mr. Waldo, of Cherry Valley, has been struck and injured, and another in Middlefield, several cattle killed, persons injured, but none killed as we have heard—vast damage has been done by the destruction of the crops, bridges, mill, mill dams, and tan works. A grist mill in Burlington was carried down stream by the rapidity of the torrent with such force and effect, that the first discoverble remains of the mill were the mill-stones, the nearest of which were found 50 rods below the scite of the mill.

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We learn with regret, that on the 5th inst. the sloop of war Connecticut, in an attempt to heave her out, overset and filled. She lay at Middletown, in 14 feet water.

SALEM, July 12.

On Tuesday last the ship Ulysses, Capt. Josiah Orne, arrived here from Bengal.

In India, the English exhibit the same proofs of naval superiority over the French, as in every other quarter of the globe.—A few days before the Ulysses left Bengal, Capt. Orne informs us, the French 50 gun ship La Forte, was towed into the river, a mere hulk, without a spar standing, taken, after an action of 75 minutes, by La Sybille, of 44 guns, Capt. Cook, who came in at the same time under full sail.——La Sybille had been to convey the Governor-General, Earl Mornington, with his suite, from Calcutta to Madras, having at the same time a large amount of specie on board for the pay of the British troops in the Carnatic. On her return, off the Sand Heads, she fell in with La Forte; the Sybille received two broadsides from her antagonist, before she fired a gun; but when she had gained the position she wished, she poured in such a terrible fire upon La Forte, as soon carried away all her masts, killed the Captain and first Lieutenant, and destroyed about one half of her crew; receiving herself but a very trifling injury.

La Forte was recently from the Isle of France, had been off the Sand Heads some time, where she had taken several vessels, among others the Osterly East-Indiaman from Madras, which she had sent in with prisoners. She had the description of every British vessel at Calcutta; but the officers said, they had no intention of molesting American vessels. The Captain of La Forte was well known and respected at Calcutta, and had behaved with great humanity, on every occasion.

Capt. Cook commanded La Sybille in this action; and it is remarkable that he had taken this ship also from the French in the Mediterranean in the early part of the war, with a 32 gun frigate, which he then commanded. In the conquest of La Forte, he received a slight wound.

Though the English have assembled a most formidable army in the Carnatic, yet we do not understand that Tippoo had made any declaration of war, or commenced actual hostilities; but that he had withheld the tributes stipulated by treaty, and taken other measures which indicated an intention of hostilities. It was however expected, that the failure of Buonaparte in forming a junction with him, and of the designs of the French with Zemaun Shaw, together with the very formidable army which the English had prepared to meet him, would induce him once more to make overtures for a settlement.

BOSTON, July 10.

The meeting of *Masonic Lodges* of England and Scotland, are prohibited by law, throughout Great-Britain.

July 11.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Buckley to a respectable gentleman in this town.

Dated, Lisbon, May 21, '99.

"*Postscript.*—The combined armies in Italy are wonderfully successful. It is reported, and credited, that Milan is taken by the Austrians; and that Mantua is close besieged by Gen. Suwarrow; and hopes are entertained that it will surrender ere long; but as to the Commerce of the Mediterranean, we consider it at present very precarious, for unexpectedly the Brest fleet, of about 24 sail of the line including Spanish ships from Ferrol (which joined them off that port) has, by more than good fortune, entered the Mediterranean. They passed the Gut of Gibraltar the 5th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. with a strong wind blowing in, refusing to engage the British fleet off Cadiz, which was to leeward, consisting of only 16 ships of the line. Lord Keith offered them battle, which they declined; Earl St. Vincent was himself at Gibraltar, but joined his fleet as soon as the wind would permit him, and followed them up the Streights, with a press of sail; and hopes are entertained he will come up with them."

This letter was brought by Capt. Grose, who informs that it was reported at Lisbon, the day of his sailing, that the French fleet had put into Carthagena.

NEWPORT, July 16.

Yesterday arrived here the Sloop Mary-Dean, Nathaniel L. Terry, Master, in 17 Days from St. Kitts.—He left there the United States Ship Ganges, and the armed Brig Norfolk, who had a few Days before captured a French Privateer Sloop, of 10 Guns and 85 Men. The Privateer threw 8 of her Guns overboard, during the Chace.

Arrived at Savannah the 25th ult. the Ship Countess of Bute, from Glasgow, having on board John Wallace, Esq; British Consul.

To-morrow, the 17th of July, is to be celebrated by the Young Men of Boston, as the Anniversary of our Separation from France. *Thomas Paine*, A. M. has been chosen Orator for the Day, and the Rev. Mr. *Kirkland* to perform the devotional Duties.

Lieut. Rogers, late of the Constellation, is promoted to the command of the Maryland sloop of war. On his promotion the tars of Baltimore carried him through the principal streets, on a chair elegantly decorated.

In the Massachusetts Mercury of 5th instant there appears a list of Members of Congress, which the compiler pronounces to be "the first that looks any thing like a perfect list, that will appear in *any paper* of the United States."—We do not wish to comment upon the errors with which this list is replete, as they will better appear by adverting to a very accurate and minute list of both Houses of Congress originally published in our paper of 21st May, and which was the *first list published in the United States*—as the list first abovementioned comes from *a Correspondent*, we do not mean to charge any impropriety to the Editors of the Massachusetts Mercury, whose known candour precludes any thing of the kind, and who, probably from the length of time which has elapsed since its publication, had overlooked our list.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Frigate General Greene, dated at Sea, June 14, in Lat. 31: 30, Long. 67: 00.

"I have only Time to inform you of my Health, and all on board, generally speaking.—We had a severe Gale on the 9th and 10th Inst. but our Ship proving an excellent Sea-Boat, we have weathered it, without much Damage."

Sunday last arrived here the ship Gadsden, Capt. Abrahams, from South-Carolina for Hamburgh. She struck on the Middle Ground in coming out from Charleston, which occasioned her to leak in such a manner as obliged her to put into this port.

Schooner Liberty, Capt. Parker arrived here since our last, on the 7th inst. in lat. 38, 42: long. 73, 14, spoke the Frigate George Washington, Capt. Fletcher, lately sailed from this port on a cruise.

Died.]—At his Lodgings, in Shoreditch, London, aged 61, in a State of *great Indigence*, Mr. *James Calvert*, formerly a capital Vinegar Merchant, at the Corner of Old Street, in the City Road. He was the sole Proprietor of the first Ticket ever drawn so high a Prize as £ 20,000, in the English Lottery, and in a subsequent Lottery he got £ 5000.

—At his House in Fenchurch-street, *Abraham Newman*, Esq; He was one of the richest Citizens of London, and an happy Instance of the wonderful Powers of *Accumulation*, by the steady Pursuits of honorable *Industry*. Without Speculation or Adventure he acquired £ 600,000 (Sterling) as a *Grocer!!* He retired from Trade about Four Years ago; but so forcible was his *Habit*, that he came every Day to the *Shop*, and ate his Mutton at two o'Clock (the Good old City Hour) with his Successors. He has bequeathed upwards of £ 100,000 to each of his two Daughters, Mrs. Caswell, of Portland Place, and Mrs. Thoyts, of Sulhumstead Abbots, Berks.

—At Providence, on Tuesday last, after a short but painful Disorder, Capt. Joseph Crandall, aged 37 Years.

—At Baltimore, *Christopher Sower*, Esq; late Printer to his Britannic Majesty, from the City of St. John's, New-Brunswick.

Mr. Barber,

You are desired to publish the following Act of the General Assembly, that those persons who clandestinely take and carry away fruit, out of any field, garden, or orchard, may be warned, that if detected, they may depend on being prosecuted according to law:

"*AND be it further enacted*, That every person who shall clandestinely take and carry away any corn or fruit, out of any field, garden, or orchard, without the privity or consent of the owner thereof, or shall root up, cut down, or otherwise destroy any trees, roots, fruit or other vegetables, growing in any garden or orchard, without permission of the owner thereof, shall, if convicted before any two Justices of the Peace or Wardens, be fined not exceeding Ten Dollars; or if convicted before the Supreme Court or Court of General Sessions of the Peace, shall be fined not exceeding Fifty Dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding One Month, or shall suffer either or both said punishments, at the discretion of the Court, and shall moreover pay to the party grieved treble damages, to be recovered by an action of trespass."

Meteorological Table. Fahren. Therm. 1799.

JULY.	Thermo. 7 A.M.	Deg.	P.M.	Wind. 7 A.M.		3 P.M.		Weather 7 A.M.	3 P.M.
9	71		72	SW.		SW.		Thick Fog.	Do.
10	69		75	NW.		W.		Foggy.	Fair.
11	68		72	NNW.		SW.		Fair.	Fair.
12	70½		73	SW.		SW.		Cloudy.	Show'ry.
13	72		74	SW.		SW.		Cloudy.	Fair.
14	72½		78	NW.		SW.		Fair.	Fair.
15	71		76	NW.		NE.		Fair.	Showery.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, July 15.

Entered,	*From*
Sloop America, Borden,	Vienna
Leopard, Farnum,	Providence
Sally, Westcott,	Ditto
Concord, Cahoone,	New-York
Fair American, Blevin,	Ditto
Schooner Hannah, Crowell,	Bermuda
Cleared,	*For*
Brig Maria, Wood,	Copenhagen
Adventure, Wood,	Ditto
Sally, Brown,	Havanna
Sloop N. Y. Packet, Shaw,	Cape-Francois
Eagle Greene,	Baltimore
Lark, Luther,	Newbern
Dolphin, Allen,	New-Bedford
Schooner Lydia, Marston,	Boston

Rhode-Island District, ss.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Honorable Benjamin Bourn, Esq; Judge of the District Court of Rhode-Island District, Notice is hereby given, to all Persons concerned, that a Libel is filed in said Court by David L. Barnes, Esq; Attorney for said District, against the Schooner BETSY, her Tackle, Apparel, Boat, &c. now lying in the Port of Newport, for having been fitted and equipped, as it is alledged, for the Purpose of transporting Slaves from the Coast of Africa, to the West-Indies, contrary to the Statute in such Case made and provided.

And that Trial will be had on said Libel, at the District Court to be holden at Newport, on the first Tuesday in August next.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

July 6th, 1799.

Imported direct from the Manufacturer—The following GOODS, which will be sold very low for Cash or short Credits, at least as low as they can be bought in New-York:

SPRIG'D, Lappet, Plain, and Book Muslins; Brown Linens; Shawls; and Nuns Thread, from No. 6 to No. 24, at the Store of Mr. William Allen, opposite Col. Russell's, Providence.

July 10, 1799.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A HOUSE, in a pleasant Part of the Town, that has a good Well of Water, Garden, Stable, &c. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, July 13, 1799.

FOR SALE,

An elegant CHAISE, completely finished.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, July 15, 1799.

WANTED to hire, a couple of CHAMBERS.—Inquire of the Printer.

July 16.

ould keep so close at Jourdan's heels, as to be always in time to extinguish the conflagrations."

July 9.

The ship Charlotte, arrived on Saturday last from Teneriffe, which place she left on the 22d of May—Capt. Orange who was passenger in her came up from the Quarantine ground yesterday, and politely favored us with the following important article: That on the 19th of May at 8 o'clock in the morning a French privateer schooner arrived in the Road of Santa Cruz from Cadiz, after a passage of 7 days—Capt. O. being desirous to obtain some information from her, remained there until 12 o'clock; at which time the visiting boat came ashore—by her he learned that 3 or 4 days before the privateer left Cadiz the Spanish fleet, said to consist of 22 sail of the line, had sailed; their destination the Mediterranean, supposed with a view to form a junction with the French fleet, which had gone up the Streights. The British fleet had left its situation before Cadiz, some time previous. A French Admiral, name forgotten, was with the Spaniards, and was the second in command, which, it was supposed, would give umbrage to the Spanish naval officers.

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(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN."

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On Tuesday last the ship Ulysses, Capt. Josiah Orne, arrived here from Bengal.

In India, the English exhibit the same proofs of naval superiority over the French, as in every other quarter of the globe.—A few days before the Ulysses left Bengal, Capt. Orne informs us, the French 50 gun ship La Forte, was towed into the river, a mere hulk, without a spar standing, taken, after an action of 75 minutes, by La Sybille, of 44 guns, Capt. Cook, who came in at the same time under full sail.——La Sybille had been to convey the Governor-General, Earl Mornington, with his suite, from Calcutta to Madras, having at the same time a large amount of specie on board for the pay of the British troops in the Carnatic. On her return, off the Sand Heads, she fell in with La Forte; the Sybille received two broadsides from her antagonist, before she fired a gun; but when she had gained the position she wished, she poured in such a terrible fire upon La Forte, as soon carried away all her masts, killed the Captain and first Lieutenant, and destroyed about one half of her crew; receiving herself but a very trifling injury.

La Forte was recently from the Isle of France, had been off the Sand Heads some time, where she had taken several vessels, among others the Osterly East-Indiaman from Madras, which she had sent in with prisoners. She had the description of every British vessel at Calcutta; but the officers said, they had no intention of molesting American vessels. The Captain of La Forte was well known and respected at Calcutta, and had behaved with great humanity, on every occasion.

Capt. Cook commanded La Sybille in this action; and it is remarkable that he had taken this ship also from the French in the Mediterranean in the early part of the war, with a 32 gun frigate, which he then commanded. In the conquest of La Forte, he received a slight wound.

Though the English have assembled a most formidable army in the Carnatic, yet we do not understand that Tippoo had made any declaration of war, or commenced actual hostilities; but that he had withheld the tributes stipulated by treaty, and taken other measures which indicated an intention of hostilities. It was however expected, that the failure of Buonaparte in forming a junction with him, and of the designs of the French with Zemaun Shaw, together with the very formidable army which the English had prepared to meet him, would induce him once more to make overtures for a settlement.

BOSTON, July 10.

The meeting of *Masonic Lodges* of England and Scotland, are prohibited by law, throughout Great-Britain.

July 11.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Buckley *to a respectable gentleman in this town.*

Dated, Lisbon, May 21, '99.

"*Postscript.*—The combined armies in Italy are wonderfully successful. It is reported, and credited, that Milan is taken by the Austrians; and that Mantua is close besieged by Gen. Suwarrow; and hopes are entertained that it will surrender ere long; but as to the Commerce of the Mediterranean, we consider it at present very precarious, for unexpectedly the Brest fleet, of about 24 sail of the line including Spanish ships from Ferrol (which joined them off that port) has, by more than good fortune, entered the Mediterranean. They passed the Gut of Gibraltar the 5th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. with a strong wind blowing in, refusing to engage the British fleet off Cadiz, which was to leeward, consisting of only 16 ships of the line. Lord Keith offered them battle, which they declined; Earl St. Vincent was himself at Gibraltar, but joined his fleet as soon as the wind would permit him, and followed them up the Streights, with a press of sail; and hopes are entertained he will come up with them."

This letter was brought by Capt. Grose, who informs that it was reported at Lisbon, the day of his sailing, that the French fleet had put into Carthagena.

NEWPORT, July 16.

Yesterday arrived here the Sloop Mary-Dean, Nathaniel L. Terry, Master, in 17 Days from St. Kitts.—He left there the United States Ship Ganges, and the armed Brig Norfolk, who had a few Days before captured a French Privateer Sloop, of 10 Guns and 85 Men. The Privateer threw 8 of her Guns overboard, during the Chace.

Arrived at Savannah the 25th ult. the Ship Countess of Bute, from Glasgow, having on board John Wallace, Esq; British Consul.

To-morrow, the 17th of July, is to be celebrated by the Young Men of Boston, as the Anniversary of our Separation from France. *Thomas Paine*, A. M. has been chosen Orator for the Day, and the Rev. Mr. *Kirkland* to perform the devotional Duties.

Lieut. Rogers, late of the Constellation, is promoted to the command of the Maryland sloop of war. On his promotion the tars of Baltimore carried him through the principal streets, on a chair elegantly decorated.

In the Massachusetts Mercury of 5th instant there appears a list of Members of Congress, which the compiler pronounces to be "the first that looks any thing like a perfect list, that will appear in *any paper* of the United States."—We do not wish to comment upon the errors with which this list is replete, as they will better appear by adverting to a very accurate and minute list of both Houses of Congress originally published in our paper of 21st May, and which was the *first list published in the United States*—as the list first abovementioned comes from *a Correspondent*, we do not mean to charge any impropriety to the Editors of the Massachusetts Mercury, whose known candour precludes any thing of the kind, and who, probably from the length of time which has elapsed since its publication, had overlooked our list.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Frigate General Greene, dated at Sea, June 14, in Lat. 31: 30, Long. 67: 00.

"I have only Time to inform you of my Health, and all on board, generally speaking.—We had a severe Gale on the 9th and 10th Inst. but our Ship proving an excellent Sea-Boat, we have weathered it, without much Damage."

Sunday last arrived here the ship Gadsden, Capt. Abrahams, from South-Carolina for Hamburgh. She struck on the Middle Ground in coming out from Charleston, which occasioned her to leak in such a manner as obliged her to put into this port.

Schooner Liberty, Capt. Parker arrived here since our last, on the 7th inst. in lat. 38, 42: long. 73, 14, spoke the Frigate George Washington, Capt. Fletcher, lately sailed from this port on a cruise.

Died.]—At his Lodgings, in Shoreditch, London, aged 61, in a State of *great Indigence*, Mr. *James Calvert*, formerly a capital Vinegar Merchant, at the Corner of Old Street, in the City Road. He was the sole Proprietor of the first Ticket ever drawn so high a Prize as £ 20,000, in the English Lottery, and in a subsequent Lottery he got £ 5000.

—At his House in Fenchurch-street, *Abraham Newman*, Esq; He was one of the richest Citizens of London, and an happy Instance of the wonderful Powers of *Accumulation*, by the steady Pursuits of honorable *Industry*. Without Speculation or Adventure he acquired £ 600,000 (Sterling) as a *Grocer!!* He retired from Trade about Four Years ago; but so forcible was his *Habit*, that he came every Day to the *Shop*, and ate his Mutton at two o'Clock (the Good old City Hour) with his Successors. He has bequeathed upwards of £ 100,000 to each of his two Daughters, Mrs. Caswell, of Portland Place, and Mrs. Thoyts, of Sulhumstead Abbots, Berks.

—At Providence, on Tuesday last, after a short but painful Disorder, Capt. *Joseph Crandall*, aged 37 Years.

—At Baltimore, *Christopher Sower*, Esq; late Printer to his Britannic Majesty, from the City of St. John's, New-Brunswick.

Mr. Barber,

You are desired to publish the following Act of the General Assembly, that those persons who clandestinely take and carry away fruit, out of any field, garden, or orchard, may be warned, that if detected, they may depend on being prosecuted according to law:

"*AND be it further enacted*, That every person who shall clandestinely take and carry away any corn or fruit, out of any field, garden, or orchard, without the privity or consent of the owner thereof, or shall root up, cut down, or otherwise destroy any trees, roots, fruit or other vegetables, growing in any garden or orchard, without permission of the owner thereof, shall, if convicted before any two Justices of the Peace or Wardens, be fined not exceeding Ten Dollars; or if convicted before the Supreme Court or Court of General Sessions of the Peace, shall be fined not exceeding Fifty Dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding One Month, or shall suffer either or both said punishments, at the discretion of the Court, and shall moreover pay to the party grieved treble damages, to be recovered by an action of trespass."

Meteorological Table. Fahren. Therm. 1799.

JULY.	Thermo. 7 A. M.	Deg.	Thermo. 3 P. M.	Wind. 7 A. M.	Wind. 3 P. M.	Weather. 7 A. M.	Weather. 3 P. M.
9	71		72	SW.	SW.	Thick Fog.	Do.
10	69		75	NW.	W.	Foggy.	Fair.
11	68		72	NNW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
12	70½		73	SW.	SW.	Cloudy.	Show'ry.
13	72		74	SW.	SW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
14	72½		78	NW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
15	71		76	NW.	NE.	Fair.	Showery.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, July 15.

Entered,	From
Sloop America, Borden,	Vienna
Leopard, Farnum,	Providence
Sally, Westcott,	Ditto
Concord, Cahoone,	New-York
Fair American, Blevin,	Ditto
Schooner Hannah, Crowell,	Bermuda
Cleared,	**For**
Brig Maria, Wood,	Copenhagen
Adventure, Wood,	Ditto
Sally, Brown,	Havanna
Sloop N. Y. Packet, Shaw,	Cape-Francois
Eagle Greene,	Baltimore
Lark, Luther,	Newbern
Dolphin, Allen,	New-Bedford
Schooner Lydia, Marston,	Boston

Rhode-Island District, ss.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Honorable Benjamin Bourn, Esq; Judge of the District Court of Rhode-Island District,

Notice is hereby given, to all Persons concerned, that a Libel is filed in said Court by David L. Barnes, Esq; Attorney for said District, against the Schooner BETSY, her Tackle, Apparel, Boat, &c. now lying in the Port of Newport, for having been fitted and equipped, as it is alledged, for the Purpose of transporting Slaves from the Coast of Africa, to the West-Indies, contrary to the Statute in such Case made and provided.

And that Trial will be had on said Libel, at the District Court to be holden at Newport, on the first Tuesday in August next.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

July 6th, 1799.

Imported direct from the Manufacturer—The following GOODS, which will be sold very low for Cash or short Credit, at least as low as they can be bought in New-York:

SPRIG'D, Lappet, Plain, and Book Muslins; Brown Linens; Shawls; and Nuns Thread, from No. 6 to No. 24, at the Store of Mr. William Allen, opposite Col. Russell's, Providence.

July 10, 1799.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A HOUSE, in a pleasant Part of the Town, that has a good Well of Water, Garden, Stable, &c. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, July 13, 1799.

FOR SALE,

An elegant CHAISE, completely finished.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, July 15, 1799.

WANTED to hire, a couple of CHAMBERS.—Inquire of the Printer.

July 16.

EXTRACT

From an "Epistle, in Rhyme, to M. G. Lewis, Esq; Author of the Monk, Castle Spectre, &c."

'SAY, oft as night and silence, o'er the earth,
Draw their close veil, & give reflection birth,
Is not a spirit, good or ill, confest,
In ev'ry virtnour, ev'ry guilty breast?
Does not a voice, that will be heard, pervade
The inmost soul in deep retirement's shade?
Does it not calm of innocence the fear?
Does it not yell to prosp'rous vice "Despair!"
Why then forbid the poet's art to give
Corporeal shape, to what all feel, who live?
No mind so firm, but oft recurs in thought,
To all the priest, and all the nurse have taught.
Mem'ry acknowledges the forms of air,
And ev'ry goblin finds acquaintance there.'

SUSAN FOWLER

RETURNS her sincere Thanks to her Friends, and the Public in general, for their Attention—begs Leave to inform them, she has just received a new Supply of CROCKERY, consisting of almost every Article of Convenience, for the Closet or Kitchen.

Also—Fresh Currants, and best Box Raisins.—She keeps constantly, good Loaf and Brown Sugar, Souchong and Bohea Teas, and Spices; a few Dry Goods, and a very handsome Assortment of Morocco and Cloth Shoes, Turbans and Cravats, sprigged and spotted Muslins for Caps, &c. &c.

She flatters herself, that her unremitting Endeavours to please, will continue to meet the Indulgence of her Friends and the Public in general.

☞ All Kinds of home-made CLOTHS, and YARN, taken in Pay, for any of the above Articles.

Newport, May 10, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the East Side of Thames-street, opposite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Business as usual, and has at present on Hand,

A HANDSOME Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell at a reasonable Rate.

Also, best clean Turk's-Island SALT, by Hundred Bushel, or less Quantity.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, 29th April, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

HAS FOR SALE,

A FRESH Supply of English GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are,——Cassimeres, Fancy Vesting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins Modes, Lutestrings, Tiffanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlasses, Bed-Ticking, Britannias, Irish Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Cash as at any Store in the State.

Also, just Received, Gentlemen and Ladies Umbrellas—India Lutestrings—Narkeens, &c.

Newport, June 24, 1799.

JUST OPENED,

And ready for Sale

At the *Buck*, near *Carr's Ferry*,

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS,

An elegant and well-chosen ASSORTMENT,

Amongst which are,

SUperfine and Common Broadcloths.
Ditto, Ditto, Cassimers.
Ginghams.
Chintzes & Calicoes.
Furniture Ditto.
Shirting Cottons.
7-8, 4-4, and Apron Checks.
Striped & plain Russells, &c. &c. &c.

BY

THOMAS GREEN.

☞ The least Favour shall be gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Home-made *CLOTHS* will be received in Pay, as heretofore.

June 3, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL Tract of Land, in Middletown, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Easton Bailey.——For Terms apply

PAUL THURSTON.

Newport, May 28, 1799.

TWENTY Pipes high Proof BRANDY, just arrived and for Sale, by

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, June 24, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a Meeting of the BOARD OF HEALTH, held at Council-Chamber, July 1, 1799,

IT *was Voted and Resolved*, That the Persons who now do or may hereafter occupy the Houses and Lots, fronting that Part of Thames-street, extending Southward from Liberty-Tree to the House of Capt. John Cahoone, shall on Saturday Afternoon, in every Week, cleanse and remove the Dirt, from that Part of said Street, in Front of their respective Houses or Lots, extending to the Middle of said Street; and that the Occupier of the Corner Lots, fronting said Streets, and the Lanes and Wharves leading from the same, shall cleanse so much of said Street, as fronts the Lanes and Wharves; and that this Regulation be in Force until the First Day of November next.

By Order of the BOARD,
JOHN SLOCUM, *Secretary.*

REMOVAL.

TIMOTHY R. PECKHAM,

HAIR-DRESSER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Customers and others, that he has removed from the Shop he improved, near the State-House, to the one on the South Side of the Parade, next Westward of the BANK, now occupied by his Brother, *Jeremiah Peckham*;—Where those who may please to visit their Shop, may depend upon being waited on with Pleasure and Despatch.

Newport, July 1, 1799.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, this Day, a Negro Boy, named PETER DENISON, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, of a Yellow Complexion, stout built, one of his Ancles larger than the other, plays on the Violin, and carried away a Bundle of Clothes. Whoever will take up said Negro shall have the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by

JOHN HOLMES.

☞ All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid from carrying off or harbouring said Negro, on the Penalty of the Law.

Stonington, June 26, 1799.

ON the 15th of this inst. June, a Negro Wench went from me, named FLORA, about 34 or 35 Years of Age, a short, squaddy-built Wench; had on, when she went away, a green Quilt, and a dark Calico short Gown, and Bonnet; and carried with her a light Calico Gown, and a striped green, and two short Gowns; one Calico, the other striped; and three Pair of Shoes, four or five Pair of Stockings, and five or six Handkerchiefs, with sundry other Articles of Cloathing; and I have heard, she went into an House and told them, she never intended to come back again:—Therefore, for her Behaviour, I hereby forewarn any Person or Persons employing or harbouring her, in any Way whatever, on Penalty of the Law.

DANIEL SUNDERLAND.

Exeter (R. I.) June 15, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molasses, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Bushels or less Quantity.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp
Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality
—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—
Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

MOORE & GREEN

HAVE FOR SALE,

A VERY handsome, and pretty general Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the present Season.

A great Variety of Hard Ware, and Groceries of all Kinds.

West-India & New-England Rum, } the Cask.
Brandy, Gin and Wines, by }
Raisins by Ditto.
Pimento & Pepper, by the Bag.
Redwood, Logwood, Copperas, and Allum, by Cwt.
Beef & Pork by the Barrel.
Salt-Petre'd Hams.
Coarse & fine Salt.

And a large Assortment of Glass and Crockery Ware; so cheap as no doubt will be approved by their Customers.

Newport, June 15, 1799.

BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.

Have just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spanish Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amsterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum and a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of a superior Quality.

All of which will be disposed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hogshead or Barrel, or less Quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Also Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hogshead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or Dozen; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

LEATHER-DRESSER and GLOVER,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-street, to that formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albro, in Broad-street, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dressing Business, in its various Branches.

He has constantly for Sale, Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Deer-Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for welting; Wash-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,

That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General MARTIN's,*

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

Also, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the most reasonable Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon not supplying themselves with any Article in the Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Easton's Point (commonly called the Point Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on Conannicut; together with the two Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-House with a Garden belonging to it:—Also a large House-Lot, adjoining the Warehouse Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.——On the Conannicut Side, besides the Wharves there is a large convenient Ferry-House lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be sold upon reasonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Feb 12, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House, Garden and Meadow of the Subscriber, with a small Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon; also several other small Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-street, commanding a considerable large and pleasant Prospect; the Situation airy and healthy, being well supplied with good Water.

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE lately occupied by the *SPANISH CONSUL.*—For Particulars apply to the Subscriber,

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, April 22, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST English GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, by the Hundred or less Quantity, by

ANTHONY DIXON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling-House, 36 by 2[illegible] two Story, very convenient for Two Families, with other Out-Houses, a good Well of Water, standing on a Lot of [illegible] Feet Square.——For further Particulars inquire of

JONATHAN GREENE.

Newport, 6th Month, 24th, 1799.

YOUNG NIMROD,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood and Figure, will Cover this Season at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Portsmouth, at Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and Two Dollars the single Leap.

May 25, 1799.

EXTRACT

From an "Epistle, in Rhyme, to M. G. Lewis, Esq; Author of the Monk, Castle Spectre, &c."

'SAY, oft as night and silence, o'er the earth,
Draw their close veil, & give reflection birth,
Is not a spirit, good or ill, confest,
In ev'ry virtuous, ev'ry guilty breast?
Does not a voice, that will be heard, pervade
The inmost soul in deep retirement's shade?
Does it not calm of innocence the fear?
Does it not yell to prosp'rous vice "Despair!"
Why then forbid the poet's art to give
Corporeal shape, to what all feel, who live?
No mind so firm, but oft recurs in thought,
To all the priest, and all the nurse have taught.
Mem'ry acknowledges the forms of air,
And ev'ry goblin finds acquaintance there.'

SUSAN FOWLER

RETURNS her sincere Thanks to her Friends, and the Public in general, for their Attention—begs Leave to inform them, she has just received a new Supply of CROCKERY, consisting of almost every Article of Convenience, for the Closet or Kitchen.

Also—Fresh Currants, and best Box Raisins.—She keeps constantly, good Loaf and Brown Sugar, Souchong and Bohea Teas, and Spices; a few Dry Goods, and a very handsome Assortment of Morocco and Cloth Shoes, Turbans and Cravats, sprigged and spotted Muslins for Caps, &c. &c.

She flatters herself, that her unremitting Endeavours to please, will continue to meet the Indulgence of her Friends and the Public in general.

☞ All Kinds of home-made CLOTHS, and YARN, taken in Pay, for any of the above Articles.

Newport, May 10, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

Informs his Friends and others, that he has removed to the East Side of Thames-street, opposite Mr. Robert Stevens's, where he continues his Business as usual, and has at present on Hand,

A HANDSOME Assortment of GOODS, which he will sell at a reasonable Rate.

Also, best clean Turk's-Island SALT, by Hundred Bushel, or less Quantity.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, 29th April, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

HAS FOR SALE,

A FRESH Supply of English GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are,——Cassimeres, Fancy Vesting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins Modes, Lutestrings, Tiffanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlasses, Bed-Ticking, Britannias, Irish Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Cash as at any Store in the State.

Also, just Received, Gentlemen and Ladies Umbrellas—India Lutestrings—Nankeens, &c.

Newport, June 24, 1799.

JUST OPENED,

And ready for Sale

At the *Buck*, near *Carr's Ferry*,

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS,

An elegant and well-chosen ASSORTMENT,

Amongst which are,

SUperfine and Common Broadcloths.
Ditto, Ditto, Cassimers.
Ginghams.
Chintzes & Calicoes.
Furniture Ditto.
Shirting Cottons.
7-8, 4-4, and Apron Checks.
Striped & plain Russells, &c. &c. &c.

BY

THOMAS GREEN.

☞ The least Favour shall be gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Home-made *Cloths* will be received in Pay, as heretofore.

June 3, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL Tract of Land, in Middletown, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Easton Bailey.——For Terms apply

PAUL THURSTON.

Newport, May 28, 1799.

TWENTY Pipes high Proof BRANDY, just arrived and for Sale, by

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, June 24, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

Have for Sale,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a Meeting of the Board of Health, held at Council-Chamber, July 1, 1799,

IT *was Voted and Resolved*, That the Persons who now do or may hereafter occupy the Houses and Lots, fronting that Part of Thames-street, extending Southward from Liberty-Tree to the House of Capt. John Cahoone, shall on Saturday Afternoon, in every Week, cleanse and remove the Dirt, from that Part of said Street, in Front of their respective Houses or Lots, extending to the Middle of said Street; and that the Occupier of the Corner Lots, fronting said Streets, and the Lanes and Wharves leading from the same, shall cleanse so much of said Street, as fronts the Lanes and Wharves; and that this Regulation be in Force until the First Day of November next.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN SLOCUM, *Secretary.*

REMOVAL.

TIMOTHY R. PECKHAM,

Hair-Dresser,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Customers and others, that he has removed from the Shop he improved, near the State-House, to the one on the South Side of the Parade, next Westward of the Bank, now occupied by his Brother, *Jeremiah Peckham*;—Where those who may please to visit their Shop, may depend upon being waited on with Pleasure and Despatch.

Newport, July 1, 1799.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, this Day, a Negro Boy, named PETER DENISON, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, of a Yellow Complexion, stout built, one of his Ancles larger than the other, plays on the Violin, and carried away a Bundle of Clothes. Whoever will take up said Negro shall have the above Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by

JOHN HOLMES.

☞ All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid from carrying off or harbouring said Negro, on the Penalty of the Law.

Stonington, June 26, 1799.

ON the 15th of this inst. June, a Negro Wench went from me, named FLORA, about 34 or 35 Years of Age, a short, squaddy-built Wench; had on, when she went away, a green Quilt, and a dark Calico short Gown, and Bonnet; and carried with her a light Calico Gown, and a striped green, and two short Gowns; one Calico, the other striped; and three Pair of Shoes, four or five Pair of Stockings, and five or six Handkerchiefs, with sundry other Articles of Cloathing; and I have heard, she went into an House and told them, she never intended to come back again:—Therefore, for her Behaviour, I hereby forewarn any Person or Persons employing or harbouring her, in any Way whatever, on Penalty of the Law.

DANIEL SUNDERLAND.

Exeter (R. I.) June 15, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molasses, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Bushels or less Quantity.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp
Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality
—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—
Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the Eagle,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

MOORE & GREEN

HAVE FOR SALE,

A VERY handsome, and pretty general Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the present Season.

A great Variety of Hard Ware, and Groceries of all Kinds.

West-India & New-England Rum, } the Cask.
Brandy, Gin and Wines, by }
Raisins by Ditto.
Pimento & Pepper, by the Bag.
Redwood, Logwood, Copperas, and Allum, by Cwt.
Beef & Pork by the Barrel.
Salt-Petre'd Hams.
Coarse & fine Salt.

And a large Assortment of Glass and Crockery Ware; so cheap as no doubt will be approved by their Customers.

Newport, June 15, 1799.

BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.

Have just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spanish Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amsterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum and a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of a superior Quality.

All of which will be disposed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hogshead or Barrel, or less Quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Also Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hogshead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or Dozen; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

Leather-Dresser and Glover,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-street, to that formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albro, in Broad-street, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dressing Business, in its various Branches.

He has constantly for Sale, Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Deer-Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for welting; Wash-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general,

That he has just received, at his Store, opposite General Martin's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

Also, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store on Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, of the first Quality.

Captains of Vessels and others supplied with SEA-STORES, on the shortest Notice.

Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, may rely upon supplying themselves with any Article in his Line, of as good a Quality, and at as reasonable a Rate, as at any Store in Newport.

He returns his sincere Thanks to his Customers and the Public for past, and solicits future Favours.

Newport, April 29, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Easton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on Connanicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-House, with a Garden belonging to it:—Also a large House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.——On the Connanicut Side, besides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-House lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be sold upon reasonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Feb 12, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House, Garden and Meadow of the Subscriber, with a small Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon; also several other small Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-street, commanding a considerable large and pleasant Prospect, the Situation airy and healthy, being well supplied with good Water.

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE lately occupied by the *Spanish Consul.*—For Particulars apply to the Subscriber,

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, April 22, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST English GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or less Quantity, by

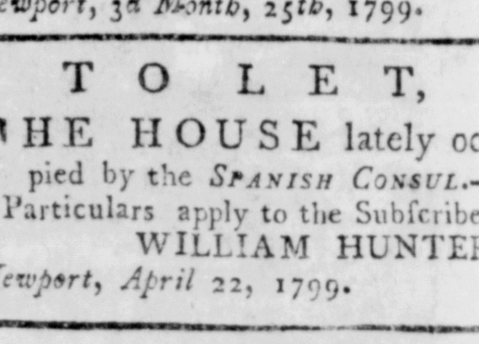
ANTHONY DIXON.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling-House, 36 by 28, two Story, very convenient for Two Families, with other Out-Houses, a good Well of Water, standing on a Lot of 60 Feet Square.——For further Particulars inquire of

JONATHAN GREENE.

Newport, 6th Month, 24th, 1799.



YOUNG NIMROD,

A DARK Bay, of Size, Blood and Figure, will Cover this Season, at the Stable of Nicholas Easton, of Portsmouth, at Four Dollars the Season, or Six Dollars for an insured Colt; and Two Dollars the single Leap.

May 25, 1799.